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COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF  
UNITED STATES ARMY FORCES, PACIFIC

SUMMATION  
of  
UNITED STATES ARMY  
MILITARY GOVERNMENT  
ACTIVITIES  
in  
KOREA

Number 15

December 1946

PART IV  
SOCIAL

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## SECTION 1

### PUBLIC HEALTH AND WELFARE

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#### PUBLIC WELFARE

1. The quarterly conference of provincial welfare chiefs was held at Seoul 19-21 December and the following subjects were discussed: refugee housing and the construction of temporary family shelters, the need of increasing home relief allowances partially to offset inflation and to protect the health of welfare recipients, administration of the Korean Relief Law, emergency and unemployment relief policies and plans, utilization of former Japanese-owned restaurant properties for refugee housing, policies governing the distribution of welfare supplies and progress in the liquidation of the Conscripted Laborers' Association.

2. The campaign to remove homeless and beggar children from the streets is progressing satisfactorily with the co-operation of the Department of Justice and the police.

#### Christmas Presents

3. Four thousand Christmas boxes were distributed to 62 children's institutions in South Korea. These boxes, each containing a towel, wash cloth, stockings, tooth brush, candy and toys, were the gift of American children through the Church Committee for Relief in Asia.

White Cross supplies received from the above committee were also distributed to welfare institutions during the month.

4. Under the leadership of United States Army chaplains Christmas parties were arranged at each orphanage by the neighboring military units. The parties included programs in which both soldiers and children participated and ended with the distribution of toys, clothes, candy and food.

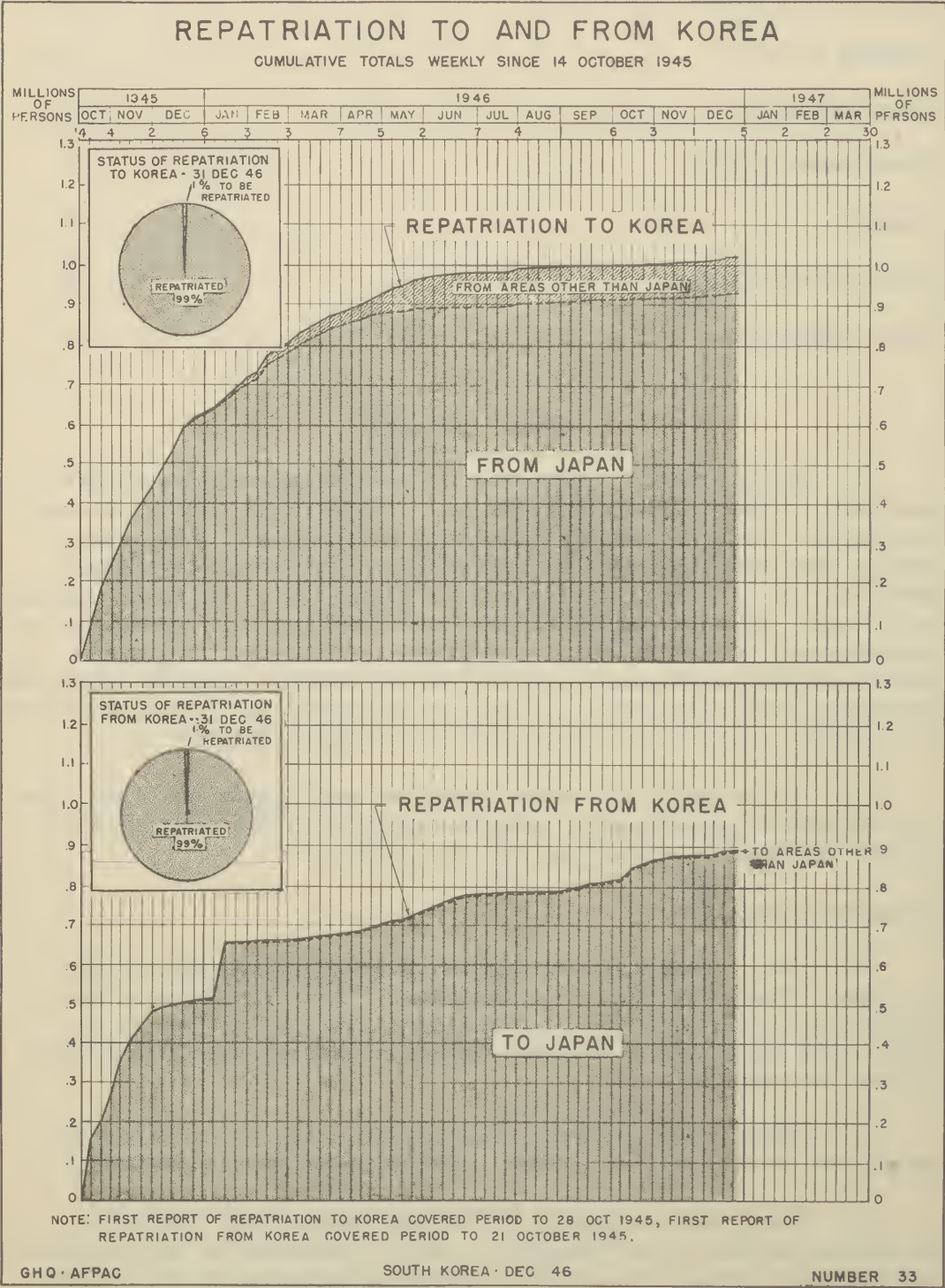
#### Refugee Housing

5. The Association for Assisting in Building Shelters for Refugees continued to raise private funds during the month to supplement the public grant for temporary refugee housing.

6. Thirteen former Japanese-owned restaurants in Seoul were converted for the shelter of homeless refugees during the month. They previously provided living space for 95 persons but converted they accommodate 2,460.

Repatriation

7. From 2 to 31 December 17,990 Japanese nationals were evacuated from North and South Korea and 4,298 Koreans returned to their homeland from Japan. During the same period 4,288 Koreans were repatriated from China, Manchuria and Southeast Asia areas.



8. On 27 December 2,524 Korean repatriates arrived at Incheon from Manchuria.

9. A liaison team of four Koreans and one American adviser was sent to Manchuria on 14 December to set up plans for the repatriation of Koreans in that country.



## MEDICAL AND HOSPITAL AFFAIRS

10. Five students arrived at Inchon on 19 December after completing one year of medical study in the United States under the auspices of the Korean Department of Public Health and Welfare.

11. The Masan Tuberculosis Sanitarium has a capacity of 144 patients; 116 beds were occupied during December.

12. On 31 December the Sorokdo Leprosarium reported 3,389 men and 2,186 women inmates. There were also 61 isolated leper children in the institution.

## NURSING AFFAIRS

13. Twenty-eight students were graduated on 4 December from the nursing arts and refresher courses given at Pusan and on 20 December 10 were graduated from a similar course given at Chunchon.

14. Nurses from the Department of Public Health and Welfare assisted in the inoculation of 10,212 persons during the typhus immunization program for civil service employees at Seoul from 25 November to 7 December.

15. On 3 December 52 out of 159 students passed the examinations in midwifery given at Seoul Men's Medical College.

16. February 1947 was set as the deadline for submission to provincial Public Health and Welfare Departments of applications for renewal of licenses to practice midwifery.

## DENTAL AFFAIRS

17. By 31 December there were 456 licensed dentists in South Korea and 107 licensed crown makers. Approximately one third of the 456 dentists were reported in Seoul City with 150 presently practicing.

18. The second distribution of medical gold for dentists who had previously made application began on 20 November.

19. The Bureau of Dental Affairs received a total of ¥ 51,500 in fees during 1946.

### FEEs RECEIVED FROM DENTISTS (yen)

	<u>Amount</u>
License	22,150
Registration	15,400
Examination	4,050
Examination (local dentists)	5,700
License (local dentists)	<u>4,200</u>
Total	51,500

20. The Seoul Dental College was forced to close on 21 December due to lack of fuel and the difficulty of maintaining

satisfactory sanitary conditions. The college has 40 dentists' chairs with eight units usable.

Prior to 1945 the clinic cared for approximately 100 patients per day but in December it was working at 10 percent of its former capacity.

21. The average number of patients treated at the Dental Clinic of the Seoul Women's Medical College during December was 15 per day. The clinic has two operating units and a small laboratory.

22. The dental clinic of the Severance Union Medical College with its five staff members, four chairs, two American operating units and a laboratory treated approximately 25 patients per day in December.

#### VETERINARY AFFAIRS

23. A meeting of the Central Livestock Association was held on 23 December in Seoul. Discussions were held on the rehabilitation of the industry, the problem of obtaining feed at reasonable prices and the future of livestock breeding.

24. An epizootic of bovine influenza was brought under control in all the provinces during December. Kyongsang-namdo, with the highest incidence, on 17 December reported the following statistics:

Total cattle	146,663
Number of cases	19,727
Number receiving treatment	11,902
Number of deaths	92

25. In Kyongsang-namdo 4,380 chickens were tested for pullorum diseases in December and 121 positive reactors were slaughtered.

#### SUPPLY

##### Distribution

26. During the month the following supplies were distributed to the hospitals in all the provinces.

Cotton cloth	80,000 yards
X-ray film	8,922 dozen sheets
Developing powder	165 gallons
Fixing powder	200 gallons

27. In December the following items were allocated to licensed pharmaceutical companies for drug manufacturing:

	<u>Quantity</u> <u>(kilogram)</u>
Sodium bicarbonate	1,550
Bromine	3,045
Sugar	14,220

	Quantity (kilogram)
Oil of menthol	150
Sanonin	1
Phenobarbital	22
Quinine hydrochloride	9

28. In December 21,289 bags (20 kilograms each) of sweet potatoes were procured by the Government from Cheju-do for the manufacture of medicinal alcohol.

29. The allocation of 19,000 bags (20 kilograms each) of sweet-potato starch for the manufacture of medicinal starch was completed in December.

30. Four hospital units, including medical equipment and supplies costing ¥ 1,890,000, were distributed among the Masan Tuberculosis Sanitarium, Seoul City Hospital, Severance Medical School, Kyongsang-pukto Hospital, East-gate Kyonggi-do Women's Medical Hospital, Chonju Hospital and Pusan Hospital.

#### Production

31. The experimental production of peptones for use by vaccine laboratories to make cholera and typhoid vaccines was initiated during December at the National Chemistry Laboratory.

#### Status of Biologicals

32. The Institute for the Prevention of Infectious Diseases began destroying outdated biological supplies during December. New American vaccines received during the month were typhus and plague.

#### INSTITUTE FOR THE PREVENTION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES (23 November - 27 December)

	<u>Units</u>	<u>New</u>	<u>Dispensed</u>	<u>On Hand</u>
Cholera diagnostic anti-serum, original <u>K</u> /	cc	0	35	140
Cholera diagnostic anti-serum, varied <u>K</u> /	cc	0	40	95
Cholera vaccine <u>K</u> /	cc	0	30,800	1,053,500
Diphtheria antitoxin <u>K</u> /	cc	0	4,680	14,840
Diphtheria toxoid <u>A</u> /	cc	0	88,380	97,870
Diphtheria toxoid <u>K</u> /	cc	13,380	0	13,380
Dysentery diagnostic anti-serum, shiga <u>K</u> /	cc	0	0	52
Insulin <u>A</u> /	cc	0	0	6,300
Para A diagnostic antigen <u>K</u> /	cc	0	240 <u>a</u> /	0
Para B diagnostic antigen <u>K</u> /	cc	0	240 <u>b</u> /	80
Para A diagnostic antiserum <u>K</u> /	cc	0	24	296
Para B diagnostic antiserum <u>K</u> /	cc	0	24	296
Pertussis vaccine <u>K</u> /	cc	76,700	1,305	76,600



	<u>Units</u>	<u>New</u>	<u>Dispensed</u>	<u>On Hand</u>
Plague vaccine <u>A/</u>	cc	40,000	20,400	19,900
Rabies, human, vaccine <u>K/</u>	treat	109	106	8
Rinderpest vaccine <u>K/</u>	cc	0	0	550,000
Smallpox vaccine <u>K/</u>	doses	5,754,000	5,080,000	4,075,700
Tetanus antiserum <u>A/</u>	vials	0	11	3,800
Tetanus toxoid <u>A/</u>	cc	0	0	24,684
Tuberculin diagnostic antigen <u>K/</u>	cc	5,200	2,000	5,700
Typhoid diagnostic antigen <u>K/</u>	cc	0	240 <u>a/</u>	0
Typhoid diagnostic antiserum <u>K/</u>	cc	0	24	268
Typhoid vaccine <u>K/</u>	cc	0	159,950	3,640
Typhus diagnostic antigen <u>K/</u>	cc	0	320 <u>c/</u>	0
Typhus vaccine <u>A/</u>	cc	2,194,320	659,340	2,031,460
Typhus vaccine <u>K/</u>	cc	5,340	1,545	6,400

K/ Korean.  
A/ American.

a/ Plus 320 cubic centimeters destroyed as outdated.  
b/ Plus 240 cubic centimeters destroyed as outdated.  
c/ Plus 360 cubic centimeters destroyed as outdated.

PUSAN INSTITUTE FOR VETERINARY RESEARCH  
(17 November - 2 December)

	<u>Units</u>	<u>New</u>	<u>Dispensed</u>	<u>On Hand</u>
Anthrax precipitin	cc	0	0	1,300
Anthrax serum (cattle)	cc	0	0	15,900
Anthrax serum (horse)	cc	0	0	104,000
Anthrax vaccine	cc	0	0	15,000
Blackleg serum	cc	12,000	5,000	7,500
Contagious pneumonia of cattle antigen	cc	0	0	1,000
Fowlpest vaccine	cc	0	10,000	6,200
Hemolysin antisheep blood	cc	0	0	1,780
Hemorrhagic septicemia vaccine	cc	0	0	70,600
Infectious pneumonia	cc	0	0	40,700
Mallein	cc	0	50	2,950
Malleus antigen	cc	0	0	3,300
Malleus emulsion	cc	0	0	0
Mixed serum of third virus and swine influenza	cc	0	0	13,600
Positive serum of conta- gious plural pneumonia of cattle	cc	0	0	140
Pullorum antigen	cc	0	0	20
Rinderpest serum	cc	0	0	2,574,000



	<u>Units</u>	<u>New</u>	<u>Dispensed</u>	<u>On Hand</u>
Rinderpest vaccine	cc	0	0	1,427,000
Smallpox vaccine	doses	3,957,000	4,603,000	1,441,400
Smallpox, crude, vaccine	grams	-	5,130	-
Tuberculin	cc	0	30	350

### Narcotics

33. The Narcotics Control Section of the Monopoly Bureau of the Department of Finance was transferred to the Bureau of Pharmaceutical Affairs of the Department of Public Health and Welfare during the month.

34. Distribution of Ordinance No. 119, dealing with narcotic drug control, was made to all departments, agencies, bureaus and provincial governments.

Co-ordination of relations was established with the Bureau of Pharmaceutical Affairs and police agencies and means of enforcement were initiated.

### PREVENTIVE MEDICINE

#### Epidemic Typhus

35. The National Bureau of Preventive Medicine sponsored a lecture tour throughout the provinces during the month. Three groups consisting of medical school professors and members of the Bureau of Preventive Medicine visited each provincial capital and gave lectures to local physicians on diagnosis, pathology, laboratory findings and methods of typhus control.

36. Typhus cases were reported from the following provinces during 1-21 December: Kyonggi-do 8, Chungchong-pukto 7, Seoul City 5, Chungchong-namdo 4 and Kyongsang-pukto 2.

#### Smallpox

37. During 1-21 December there were only four isolated cases of smallpox in South Korea but on 28 December an outbreak of 35 cases was reported in Kangnung.

### COMMUNICABLE DISEASES (1-21 December)

	<u>Cases</u>
Relapsing fever	2
Cholera	16
Meningitis	3
Malaria	9
Diphtheria	22
Smallpox	39 <u>a/</u>
Typhus	26
Typhoid	91
Bacillary dysentery	12

a/ Includes 35 cases reported from Kangnung on 28 December.

## Sanitation

38. During the month a course of instruction in sanitary inspection was given to 31 provincial sanitation section chiefs and assistants. The course consisted of five hours of lecture and discussion plus two days of field work in the Seoul area.

## VITAL STATISTICS

39. A conference was held at Seoul on 4-7 December to train provincial officials in the theory and methods of vital statistics. Each province except Cheju-do sent two representatives to the conference.

40. The second national census of population of South Korea by geographical subdivisions was completed during the month.